AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

On page 29, please amend Paragraph **[0094]** as shown below:

[0094]   Figure 17 shows an example of a media manager. The operation of media managers similar to that shown in Figure 17 is described in <u>U.S. Patent Publication No. 2005-0144360-A1</u>, a patent application having an attorney docket number SNDK.343US0, entitled "Non-volatile memory and method with block management system" by Smith et al, filed on the same day as this application, which application is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. The media manager includes an adaptive metablock manager, a block allocation manager and an address table manager. These three managers and their associated tables are of particular relevance to the management of adaptive metablocks and will be described further.

On page 31 and continuing onto page 32, please amend Paragraph **[0101]** as shown below:

[0101]   A copy of ABL 1810 is written to a Log 1813 every time an adaptive metablock is formed and the erased blocks used to form it are removed from ABL 1810. Thus, the copy of ABL 1810 in Log 1813 is regularly updated. When an erased block becomes available through an erase operation, it is added to ABL 1810 in the field corresponding to the plane containing the erase block. ABL 1810 may be restored after a loss of power by copying from Log 1813. However, the Log copy may not be up-to-date because of the addition of erased blocks to ABL 1810 since the previous copying to Log 1813. Such erased blocks are easily identified from other data structures. Specifically, Log 1813 contains records of allocated metablocks. Allocated metablocks are metablocks, or adaptive metablocks, in which data are currently being updated by the ~~heThus,~~ host. <u>Thus,</u> when power is first applied, the first sector of each erase block of the original metablock may be scanned to determine if the erase blocks of the original metablock have been erased. If an erase block has been erased, its address is added to the ABL. Address data is maintained in Log 1813 as a starting logical group address concatenated with the format shown in Figure 16 with entries for metablock size, group number and block address. Thus, a complete copy of ABL 1810 may be easily rebuilt after a loss of power. The Log may also contain a list of erase blocks with fully obsolete data that are available for erasure.